Bethmann et al - objective is different -

He
See col. 3, lines 35-38
~~See~~ col. 3 lines 70-75
col. 4 lines 1-8

Wants to remove only nicotine
and leave or return to tob.
all the water sol salts

We want to take out salts
(low melting types 600-800°)

col. 1, last par - He specifically does not want to remove water sol salts
7 [illegible] n.p.

Steps in Beth et al

1.) Organic solvent extract, to remove Nic,
(This does not take out water sol. salts)

2.) Extract (organic soln) extracted with H_2O
to obtain an water solution 3
substances selectively soluble both in the org.
solv. & water - contains nicotine
This solution also contains organic acids

The only water-soluble
tob. constituents treated
in the ion-ex are
those that are soluble
in the organic solvent

3.) Aqueous nicotine soln
subjected to ion exch. [illegible]

col. 4, l. 34-40. The operation of the ion exch. is such as not
to remove water-soluble tob. constit. We do
What salts are water-soluble in the aqueous phase are
col 4, l. 45-48 intended to be recycled to the treated tobacco.

Example 1 - says the product - having ash
double ash -
the same as before treatment
col. 9, lines [illegible]

Questions for Inskeep

Are the salts we extract from tobacco soluble in Bethanol & organic solvents?

Col. 5, lines 44 - 66

What about mixtures Col. 5 lines 67 - 78

What metallic ions other than alkali alk. earth inorganics do we take out

Our Examples

.11
13.97) 16600
1397
2630

89% K ion removed.

.024
2.09) .0500
418
820

97.6% Ca removed.

.012
.83) .0100
83
170

98.8 % Mg removed

.81
2.96) 2.400
2368
320

19% K removed

.8
114) 1100
112

20% Mg removed

Inskeep reporting Hind conversation

Nicotine salts probably organic acid

citrate malate etc!

Rather water-soluble